NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS

1-Construction of a road across Choorakkattukara paddy fields

Mr. M. K. Raja *(Mulakunnathukavu):* Mr. President, with a slight verbal alteration in the resolution which stands in my name, I beg to move as follows.—"This House recommends to the Government that a road may be constructed across the Choorakkattukara paddy fields in the Trichur Taluk, linking the villages of Choorakkattukara and Kuttur". The last word in the resolution ought to have been "Kuttur" instead of "Kattur" as stated in the resolution placed before the House. It may have been only a printer's mistake and I hope I have the permission of the chair to make the amendment.

Sir, I do not propose to take the time of this house, which, I know is all too precious, by making an elaborate plea for a resolution of this nature which after all relates to a purely local matter. But I would just like to place before the Government one or two matters which I hope will be helpful for them in the consideration of this resolution. The villages referred to in this resolution, namely, Choorakkattukara and Kuttur, lie on the opposite side of a paddy field about half a mile in extent. There is a road already linking the Village of Kuttur with the main Trichur—Shorannur line and reaching as far as the fringe of the paddy fields. On this side also there is another road—I cannot call it a pucca road—that branches off from the Trichur-Kunnamkulam Road at the junction of that road with the Parappur Road and coming as far as the end of the paddy field on the opposite side. The resolution requests that these two loose ends of the roads staring at each other may be connected by constructing a pucca road across the paddy field. Sir, when I am making this recommendation, I know, I am not cutting any new ground or mooting an entirly new proposal. I am reliably informed that some time ago the Government had been seized of this matter and that some sort of proceedings had been taken and the construction of the road was proposed to be taken up shortly. As an evidence of this we can still find a bridge spanning one of the two canals which lie across the paddy fields. The presence of this bridge itself is a proof that the Government were contemplating the construction of such a road. I put it that since there is already one bridge the cost of constructing this road might be greatly reduced when it is taken up. Lastly, I would suggest that when this road is completed, that it would form an easy diversionary route for the heavy traffic now flowing on from the Trichur-Shorannur road to the west *via* Trichur-Kunnamkulam road. I would even go to the length of saying that it should be a well settled policy of the Government, on the question of long range road—hanlage schemes to avoid, as far as possible, the thickly populated and congested areas and to give diversionary routes to traffic which is flowing in different directions. I hope that on consideration of these points the Government will find no difficulty in accespting this resolution.

***Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan** *(Vadakkancheri):* I wish to second this resolution. I had the privilege of representing this constituency which is now represented by the Mover of the motion. I had brought this proposition before the notice of the Government and Government had promissed to consider it favourably. There were representations again by my successor of that constituency. He brought forward this proposition before this House and the proceedings of this House will bear out my statements. Now the Hon'ble Mover has pointed out the necessity of this road. Now if this road is constructed by putting up an embankment across the paddy fields connecting the loose ends of these two roads on either side, what we gain by way of distance is more than 8 miles from the Choorakkattukara side. If you want to reach the Kuttur road, you have to travel 4 miles up to the toll gate, of Trichur Town and then to the Viyyur bridge another two miles, then from the Viyyur bridge by the side of the Primary School, which the Hon'ble Member for education must know, it is another three miles. And in its place if the embankment is put up with one more additional bridge since one exists there already, the whole distance from one end to the other, you can reach by traversing something less than two miles—I am not very exact in my figures—It is somewhere between one and two miles. So considering these hardships, I think, Government must be prepared to jump at this and take it up at once and come forward with a supplementary demand in the Makaram session and see that it is completed and finished and made available before the next Monsoon sets in, when it is almost impossible to cut across these paddy fields. So, I have very great pleasure in supporting this motion.

Mr. A. Eachara Menon *(Chittur-Tattamangalam):* I have great pleasure in supporting this resolution. This is one of the roads which I had to traverse while I was a Member of the

*Speech not corrected by the Hon'ble Member

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Road Board Committee. We had also submitted our report saying that this was very necessary. I think you will do well to take it up.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon *(Chief Engineer):* Sir, this question of constructing a road from Choorakkattukara to Kuttur was brought to the notice of the Government many years ago and the work consisted over a mile of paddy fields and that the minimum cost was the main obstruction in sanctioning this road. And this proposition had been placed before the Road Boards. They suggested that the work would be useful. But there were other important works to be done and there were also suggestions that a cartable road was not really necessary, and only a foot-path need be constructed. I shall place this point again to the Road Board and shall take their approval.

Mr. V. R. Krishnan Ezhuthassan *(Oorakam):* That is not sufficient for the purpose.

Mr. M. K. Raja *(Mulakunnathukavu):* On a point of information, may I know the approximate cost of that?

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon *(Chief Engineer):* From the report I have got it would come to about Rs. 30,000 according to the pre-war rates. Now it would be about two and a half times that cost.

Mr. M. K. Raja *(Mulakunnathukavu):* Sir, I understand from the Hon'ble Member for Government that the question had been before the Government even before and the Road Board had also given its consideration to it. Two Road Boards had successively be considered the question and they thought it better to drop the question in view of the cost of construction. I put it, Sir, that is not good argument to say that there are other works of equal importance or even greater importance and it is hardly proper to put off a suggestion of this nature on the plea of lack of funds. I just want to impress upon the Government that if at all they undertake to construct this road, it should be a cartable road. Otherwise there is no need of having a road at all. One of the uses of this road is as a diversionary route for the traffic flowing between the other two roads. I therefore, suggest that the Government might he persuaded to take up the work as quickly as possible and give the much needed relief to the inhabitants of the area. I do not want to press the motion.

Resolution, by leave, withdrawn

RESOLUTION No. 2

Introduction of colour box system in Municipal and Panchayat elections

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. മാണി: "*This Council recommends to the Government that colour box system be introduction for Municipal and Panchayat elections also as in the case of Legislative Council*" സർ, ഈ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ ചരിത്രത്തിൽ ആദ്യമായി വണ്ണപ്പെട്ടിസമ്പ്രദായം നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തിയതു് കഴിഞ്ഞ നിയമസഭാതിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിലാണു്.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. എസ്സ്. പണിക്കർ: അല്ല.

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. കുമാരനെഴുത്തശ്ശൻ: ആദ്യത്തെ പൊതുതിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പു കഴിഞ്ഞ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പാണു്.

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. മാണി: പഴയ സമ്പ്രദായം മാറ്റി ഈ വണ്ണപ്പെട്ടിസമ്പ്രദായം സ്വീകരിക്കുവാൻ ചില പ്രത്യേക കാരണങ്ങളുണ്ടായിരിക്കണം. പഴയസമ്പ്രദായത്തിൽ ഏതാനും ചില ദോഷങ്ങൾ കണ്ടതുകൊണ്ടായിരിക്കണം ഗവൺമെണ്ടു് ഈ വണ്ണപ്പെട്ടിസമ്പ്രദായം നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തുവാൻ ഇടയായിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ഒരു പ്രധാന ദോഷം പഴയസമ്പ്രദായത്തിൽ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നതു് അക്ഷരാഭ്യാസമില്ലാത്ത വോട്ടർമാർക്കു് വോട്ടിംഗ്സമയത്തു ഓപ്പൺ വോട്ടു ചെയ്യുവാനുള്ള അനുവാദമുണ്ടായിരുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതാണു്. അക്ഷരാഭ്യാസമില്ലാത്തവരും ചില സ്ഥാപിതതാല്പര്യക്കാരായ മുതലാളികളെ ആശ്രയിച്ചു ജീവിക്കുന്നവരുമായ ബഹുഭൂരിപക്ഷം വോട്ടർമാർക്കു് അവരുടെ സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യത്തെ മുൻനിറുത്തി അവരുടെ ഇഷ്ടത്തിനൊത്ത സ്ഥാനാർത്ഥികൾക്കു വോട്ടുചെയ്യുവാൻ പ്രത്യേകിച്ചും ആ പഴയസമ്പ്രദായം ഉപകരിച്ചിരുന്നില്ല എന്നു വ്യക്തമായി കണ്ടതുകൊണ്ടാണു് അതിനെ ഇല്ലായ്മചെയ്യുവാൻ വണ്ണപ്പെട്ടിസമ്പ്രദായം നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തിയതു്. എന്നാൽ ഇക്കഴിഞ്ഞ നിയമസഭാതിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിനു ശേഷമുണ്ടായ

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